

statement I remarked about the masonry contractor bearing the burden of enclosures. There may be some who will take issue with this who are not thoroughly familiar with the contracting industry. This is no bed of roses, gentlemen.

There are two good days in the business, the day you get the job and the day you get rid of it, and everybody in the industry is looking for somebody else to pick up the cost for these additional items of work.

Mr. GIBBONS. Is that because of our system of subcontracting?

Mr. VELARDO. Yes; but it is a good system. This is the free enterprise system, but many of these problems could be resolved on a fair and clearcut specification on the utilization of the improved technology that we have in this country today.

There is no reason why in a government specification or a private specification going out that it shouldn't say:

Knowing full well that this job should be processed through all periods of the year, clement and inclement weather, hot weather, cold weather, rainy weather, snowy weather, knowing that the job should be done in a decent fashion within our local codes and all concepts of good, sound construction, money has to be spent to do this. An allowance can be set up to be administered by some responsible party within the scope of that project, whether it be the general contractor or the masonry contractor or the owner's representative, x number of dollars. If you don't spend it, you don't get it. If you spend it, you are documented and recover on that basis.

This way here we are certain that it would be a start. I am not talking about the numbers of dollars that would be required for a particular project. We know what it costs to do this work. But studies can take place over a period of time so that finally the dollars that would be put down is an upset figure and you people are all familiar with that term, "an upset figure."

Finally it will come down so that that figure will be so close when it is in a specification that it won't vary a quarter of 1 percent on what it would cost to do the work.

Gentlemen, I have talked and if you have any questions, I would like to answer them. I could go on all day.

Mr. GIBBONS. The main trouble, as I see it, from perhaps your point of view, is that an architectural engineering firm turns out a set of plans and specifications, but they don't allow in there for the cost of weather and then the sub who happens to get that particular job gets stuck with the cost of it if it happens to hit when he is doing his particular work, is that it?

Mr. VELARDO. This is it precisely. The architect-engineer or the owner, as the case may be, knows full well that within the scope of this contract some weather of one type or another is going to hit and he covers the job and this is not to downgrade the architect profession, but in a time-honored way this is the way these things will be done, and he will say that under certain conditions this or that will not be done at a particular temperature, this and that will not be done, if the temperature is thus and so certain precautions will be taken, and this terminology is used in the specifications, has been repeated for 50 years and probably more, again I say without taking advantage of some of the more modern methods that we have to combat these situations and not defining particularly wherein the responsibility rests to protect the work so that it may proceed under all weather conditions.